WARM WEATHER IS HERE

So are Our Fine Flannel Shirts

If you wish to indulge in the flannel shirt craze-and you do, everybody does-you want to see our stock. Everything from 50 cents to \$3. Fifty-cent shirts selling at double the money elsewhere. Flannel shirts in checks, plaids, plain and pleated. All the new things. Silk stripes, etc.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5&7 West Washington St.

Kankakee Line-Big 4 Railway WHY THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO WILL BE COME THE POPULAR ROUTE EAST.

By the new time-card on the Big 4 and Chesapeake & Ohio, trains for the East leaving Indianapolis at 3:55 a. m. daily, arrive at Washington, D. C., 7 a m.; vestibuled sleepers on this train.

THE LIMITED—The train that will make the route popular will leave Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m.; Cincinnati at 6:30 p. m., arrive at the Virginia pleasure and health-reserts 6 to 8 a. m.; at Washington, D. C., 2:35 p. m.; Baltamore, 3:30 p. m.; Philadelphia, 6:25 p. m.; New York, 5:20 p. m.

VIA OLD POINT COMFORT AND BOAT—This same Limited that leaves Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m., arrives at Richmond, Va. at 2:30 p. m.; Old Point Comfort at 5 p. m., connecting with the Old Dominion steamers, 5 p. m., connecting with the Old Dominion steamers, and arriving in New York at 5 p. m. the following day, only fifty hours to New York, including twenty-four hours sail on the ocean. The time by rail by the new route is as quick as any. It gives New York passengers the advantage of passing through Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The scenery on the C. & O., from the time the train leaves the depot in Cincinnati, across the new bridge, up the beautiful Ohio, then the Kanawha and New rivers, across the mountains, through the historic

up the beautiful Ohio, then the Kanawha and New rivers, across the mountains, through the historic scenes of the Old Dominion, every mile is of absorbing interest and great beauty. On the Chesapeake & Ohio are many health and pleasure resorts, to which may be added such attractions of nature as the Natural Bridge and Caves of Luray. This new time-card puts Indianapolis within ten to fifteen hours of such resorts as Kanawha Falls. Red Suly, hur Springs, White Sulphur Springs, Old Sweet Springs, Warm Springs, Rockbridge Alum, and the many other more or less noted springs of this region. When we tell you that the Chesapeake & Ohio, have provided the finest trains Pullman can build, vestibuled throughout, Pullman dining cars, on which elegant table d'hote meals will be served at reasonable prices, is anything lacking, so make this a popular line! Speed, safety, comfort and econcany, are surely combined in this new route East. this new route East. J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

EASTAND WEST

The only line landing passengers in the Grand Central Depot, New York city. Wagner sleeping cars between Indianapolis, New York and Boston. The Fast Line to St. Louis and the West. Magnificent reclining-chair cars and elegant sleeping cars are run nightly on this line to St. Louis, Passengers can occupy sleepers as early as 8:30 p.m., and remain undisturbed until arrival of train in St. Louis at 7:30 a.m. TIME OF TRAINS:

Depart for N. Y. and Boston *3:20 a m, *3:40 p m

"Clevel'd and the East 7:30 a m, *8:00 p m

"Ft. Way'e and Dayton 11:55 a m, *3:40 p m

"St. Louis and Kan. Cy.*11:55 a m, *11:10 p m

"T. Haute and Mattoon *7:25 a m, 5:30 p m

*Daily.

Arrive from N. Y. and Boston...*11:25 a m, *10:45 p m

Clevel'd and the East *8:55 a m, 5:15 p m

St. Louis and K. Cy. *2:10 a m, *3:10 p m

T. H'te and Mattoon 10:00 a m, *6:25 p m

For tickets, aleeping-car accommodations, etc., call at No. 2 Bates House, No. 138 South Illinois street, and Union Station.

T. C. PECK, Pass. Agt.

A WARRING W. C. T. U.

Probability that the Minnesota Organization Will Split on the Third Party Issue.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14 .- "Internecine strife" describes the state of affairs now existing in the W. C. T. U. organization of Minneapolis. The recent county convention of the union let the public into the secret. Efforts are now being made by the malcontents to organize a rival association, and it is not at all unlikely that it will succeed. The cause of the whole trouble is "third partyism." Secret meetings of those interested in the new organization are being held, and, as soon as they feel strong enough, the non-partisan people will take the field for supporters. A fight which has contributed in no small measure to this split is the one which is on between Mrs.

J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, and
Mrs. Hobart, State president of
the Minnesota W. C. T. U. the Minnesota W. C. T. U. In the last issue of the Progressive Age, the official organ of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., is a long three-column article by Mrs. Hobart, in which she seeks to prove all the charges that she had previously made through the papers against Mrs. Foster, and which Mrs. Foster had pronounced "false in letter and in spirit; false in general and in particular." Mrs. Hobart accuses Mrs. Foster of trying to unite the W. C. T. U. to a political party under the guise of "non-partisanship;" of suppressing, as president of the W. C. T. U., legally-elected delegates because of their indorsement of prohibition; of trying to make it appear that there is widespread disaffection in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. by "sending out spurious reports and doing other Judas-like work." The end of the fight is not yet. The end of the fight is not yet.

Fatally Shot Each Other.

DETROIT, May 14.-Late this afternoon Wm. Smith, a Grand River avenue produce merchant, and his son-in-law, Peter Hartswell, a portrait painter, fatally shot each other in a family quarrel in front of the former's place of business. Hartswell was trying to persuade his wife, who had left him some time ago, to return and live with him, when Smith interfered. A quarrel ensued, which led to blows, and finally Smith drew a revolver and shot Hartswell in the left breast. Hartswell reciprocated, firing several shots, taking effect in Smith's head and arms. Hartswell also snapped the revolver at his wife, but it failed to discharge. Smith is sixty and Hartswell fifty years of age. Both men are well known in the vicinity.

The Andover Controversy Causes Trouble. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Rev. John E. Russell, professor of biblical theology at Yale, has resigned on account, it is supposed, of a difference of opinion in regard to the "Andover controversy." the Professor siding with the Andover professors. The resignation causes surprise and general regret. The senior theological class, on learning of it, met and adopted resolutions of regret and appointed a committee to convey the resolutions to the president of the university. Professor Russell has been very popular as an instructor.

A Blow at the Bucket-Shops. CHICAGO, May 14.—The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade to-day voted to discontinue furnishing quotations to all persons except members of the Board. This action was taken, the directors say, because the Illinois Supreme Court has decided that if the board furnishes quotations to outsiders at all, there must be no discrimination. Bucket-shop men have already begun applying to the courts to prevent the proposed discontinuance.

Killed Two of His Assailants.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., May 14.—A gang of men surrounded the house of a farmer named Tom Phelton at Rogersville, Saturday night, and attempted to take him out.

Phelton opened fire on the gang, killing
two of them. The others fled.

IF the liver and kidneys are sluggish and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will arouse them to prompt and regular action. Take

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Fair, followed by threaten-ing weather and rain.

WATERMELON STRIPE

See it in Seersucker Coat and Vest for only \$1. Dark-striped Browns in these goods, same price.

The gentieman who loves black lustre coat for hot weather wear—modest and genteel garment it is—will find that we have made special preparation for him. We have these coats at \$2. Extra lengths \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Speaking of Lustres, let us mention also some soft Greens and Pearls, exquisite goods, \$5.00 the coat and yest coat and vest.

Some Fancy Stripes in Soft Browns \$7.50.

Some Smoke Browns at \$6.00.

THE LARGEST STOCK. THE LARGEST STOCK. THE GREATEST VARIETY. THE GREATEST VARIETY. THE LOWEST PRICES. THE LOWEST PRICES.

THIN GOODS.
THIN GOODS.

on these hats.

THIN GOODS.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

Surgical Instrument House,

92 South Illinois street.

Make a Note of These Prices: \$1.50, \$2.00 OR \$2.50 Will purchase a stylish light colored stiff hat in the popular shades of the sea-

No house in the city can under-sell us

BAMBERGER

No.16 East Washington St.

EIGHT SOLDIERS WOUNDED.

Particulars of the Fight Between a Paymaster and a Band of Robbers in an Arizona Ravine.

FT. THOMAS, A. T., May 14.-Later par ticulars of the recent fight between robbers and United States Paymaster Wham's party, near Cedar Springs, in which the robbers succeeded in carrying away \$29,000, show that the attack was made where the road winds down a long hill, near the top of which it runs between a high wall on the east and a low ledge of rock on the west. A large rock was discovered in the road, and the party stopped to remove it. A volley of shots was thereupon fired from the brow of the hill, which rose to the height of fifty feet, almost perpendicularly. None of the robbers could be seen from below. The paymaster's party, which consisted of Maj. J. W. Wham, clerk W. K. Gibbon, two non-commissioned officers nine privates and two drivers, immediately returned the fire, which became general. The robbers had placed men further up the hill, to the right of the party, and also sent men along the hill to get in a cross fire from the left. It is known that at least one man in each of the flanking parties was either killed or wounded. The paymaster's party made a break for the ravine below the ledge, which, for three hundred yards, is without shelter, and five were yards, is without shelter, and five were wounded in crossing it. The others of the party retreated further around the point of the hill. Paymaster Wham, from behind the ledge, thinking the cross-fire had been silenced, made a heroic effort to rally his men, but they were compelled to seek other shelter, being exposed to a terrible fire. The paymaster, his clerk, and the corporal were the only men who reached the last shelter unwounded.

the last shelter unwounded. While part of the robbers kept up the fire from the hill, it was a very easy matter for the others to go down and secure the booty. which was in a strong iron-bound box on the boot of the ambulance. It was opened with an axe, and the \$29,000 carried away. together with a valise, which they soon cut open and abandoned. One robber was to be taken away a pack mule, and tracks of blood showed them to have suffered badly. At no time was all of the band seen. Six of the wounded in the paymaster's party were conveyed in an ambulance to a hospital here, and a surgeon and wagons were sent for the others. Eight men out of eleven were wounded. One of the wounded soldiers has died, and three others are in a critical condition. Soldiers and Indians are out searching for the robbers, and troops in New Mexico are hastening to intercept them if they enter that Territory. It is believed, however, that they will make the endeavor to escape into Sonora, Mexico. Governor Wolfiey has offered a reward of \$500 each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

A dispatch to the authorities at Washington, from Brigadier-general Miles, confirms the story of the fight, and asks the government to offer a liberal reward for

the arrest of the murderous robbers.

A Plucky Theater Audience. JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 14.- The audience at the Academy of Music showed marvelous pluck to-night. The wood-work underneath the gallery took fire through a leaky gas-pipe, during the performance of "The Still Alarm," and the people sat and watched the real fire scene unmoved. Fire Truck No. 1 was called immediately, and a squad of policemen, headed by Chief Murphy, were in the theater in an instant after the discovery of the blaze. When the firemen entered the building a few persons showed a disposition to rush out, but fireman Coleman dealt paralyze the gas-works in Paris. one man a powerful blow with his fist. This had the desired effect of stopping the rush, which might have resulted in a panic. The police did good service in allaying the fears of nervous men and women. The audience watched intently the firemen as they battled with and sub-dued the flames. The orchestra played with commendable vigor, which imparted confidence during the excitement. When the fire had been subdued, Mr. Harry Lacey, the leading actor, addressed the audience, complimenting them on their pluck dis-

Lively Times in the Sioux Reservation. PIERRE, D. T., May 14.—The boom for the Sioux reservation still con-tinues, and the excitement is daily growing greater. The prospects are that before sixty days the boom will equal, if not exceed, Oklahoma times. The agent representing a colony of 600 families from the Devil's lake district in North Dakota is on the ground to arrange for the colony to come at once when the success of the Sioux commission is assured. The fact that crops in North Dakota have been blasted by frosts two seasons induces people to seek new homes on the Sioux reservation. The ferry at Pierre is doing a big business transferring prospective home-seekers across the Missouri river. Bishop Hare, of Sioux Falls arrived in the city last night from the city last night from visit to all the Indian agencies and missions schools on the reservation up the Missouri river. He spoke very encouragingly of the Sioux being favorable to signing the treaty, and regards the outlook as the very best.

Sam Small Dangerously Ill.

ATLANTA. Ga., May 14.—Rev. Sam W. Small is at his home in this city danger-ously ill. He was stricken while on a tour through the swampy regions of Alabama.

SWITZERLAND THREATENED

The Czar and Kaiser Are Displeased Because It Harbors Nihilist Refugees.

Belief that Russia and Germany Would Like to Divide the Little Republic's Territory Between Them, but Dare Not Do It.

The German Emperor Advises a Deputation of Striking Miners to Be Peaceable.

The Prince of Wales Willing to Reside in Dublin Castle for a Time-Wm. O'Brien Brings Suit for Libel Against Lord Salisbury.

FOES OF SWITZERLAND.

Russian and German Papers Assume a Bel-licose Turn Toward the Republic. LONDON, May 14.-Considerable discussion has been aroused in the various European capitals lately by the bellicose tone assumed by the Russian and German press toward Switzerland on account of the liberty allowed by that ancient confederation to the Socialist and Nihilist refugees within its borders. Doubtless the diatribes almost daily hurled against the Swiss government are intended merely to intimidate the Swiss into taking steps toward the expulsion of the hordes of plotters against royalty and society who have betaken themselves to Switzerland to escape long terms of imprisonment or to save their necks; there is still less doubt that both the Czar and the Kaiser have more than once cast covetous eyes upon the territory comprising the little Republic, and would gladly add its acres to their already enormous domains if they dared. In this view the current of discussion runs toward a careful calculation of the chances of the successful issue of an attack upon Switzerland by one or even both of the powers named. England would certainly not permit such a move without a formidable protest, and France's interests, under her present form of government, lie in the direction of the preservation of the integrity of the only really successful European government by the people, to say nothing of other considersations which would influence her action in a matter in which Germany was deeply conmatter in which Germany was deeply con-cerned. Even Austria and Italy, subservient as they are to Germany, would hardly countenance an invasion of Switzerland, and many Europeans believe that the United States, though in no way interested in the internal affairs of Europe, would, from sentimental motives, interpose her veto of the act of vandalism, which would cause the overthrow of the Swiss confederation and the annexation of its territory. Then, too, the people of Switzerland are to be considered, in such a contingency, and not lightly. The peacefully-inclined Swiss government might possibly submit to a mild degree of coercion applied by the stronger powers for the purpose of compell-ing the expulsion of plotting Socialists, Anarchists, Nihilists, and the like, rather than be drawn to armed conflict with its neighbors, but the memory of the countless victories of the Helvetians in years long gone by, ending in the recognition of Swiss independence the world over, is still fresh in the national mind. The hardy Swiss mountaineer is just as brave and un-conquerable to-day as he was hundreds of years ago, and with the assistance which would surely be forthcoming at the outset of any attempt to subdue Switzerland, that country could successfully resist any foe, and the perpetuation of the confederation and its hospitality to the stranger who seeks refuge within its borders is there-

COUNSELING THE MINERS.

The German Emperor Receives a Deputation, and Urges the Men to Stop Rioting. BERLIN, May 14.-The Kaiser to-day received the strikers' committee, Schreder, Bunte and Siegel, granting them an audience of fifteen minutes duration. Herr Herrfurth, Prussian Minister of the Interior, who returned to Berlin from a tour of inquiry at Gelsenkirchen and other places in the disordered region on Sunday, was present. The Emperor gravely listened to the recital of the grievances of the strikers by the delegates, and occasionally put questions to them to inform himself on certain points. After hearing their state-

"I have a deep personal interest in the welfare of my subjects in Westphalia, as elsewhere. I have carefully followed the progress of the struggle and have ordered thorough inquiry to be made. I have been warned of the plotting of political, and especially, Socialist agitators, and am grieved that the strikers should have indulged in rioting which it is impossible for me to tolerate. Tell your fellows that the Emperor himself, if necessary, will order the troops to bayonet and shoot rioters, but if the men are quiet and orderly the Emperor will protect them."

In conclusion the Kaiser expressed hope that the employers and employes would be able to settle their differences without the necessity for the interference of the

The Berlin Post urges the government to arbitrate the questions at issue between the masters and the miners as a means of

preventing further bloodshed.

The rioters who took possession of the Prince Regent's pit in Westphalia, yesterday, and prevented men who wished to resume work from doing so, were finally overawed and dispersed by the troops. The mining masters have sent a deputation to lay their case before the Emperor, who will receive them to-morrow. Large quantities of English and Belgian coal arrived at Essen to-day, and further shipments are

Several mine-owners in Essen and Dortmund have conceded the demands of their employes, and the men have returned to It is estimated that if the strikers are able to hold out for a fortnight they will

MAY HAVE A PRINCELY RULER.

The Prince of Wales Will Probably Be Made Lord-Lieutenant for a Time.

LONDON, May 14 .- It is now regarded as almost absolutely certain that the government will make no proposals with reference to the office of Viceroy of Ireland until the Ministry moves a local government bill for Ireland in the House of Commons next year. Then the office will probably be abolished and the government of the country placed in the hands of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, who will be pro moted to the dignity of a secretary of state. Meanthe dignity of a secretary of state. Meanwhile efforts are being continued to induce a member of the royal family to accept the position of Lord-lieutenant for Ireland for a year, and there is every likelihood of their being successful. It is said that the Prince of Wales has intimated that he would not be averse to residing in Dublin half the time, and this hint has been widely circulated as evidence that his Royal Highness will be the next Viceroy of Ireland.

AUSTRIA'S DEMENTED EMPRESS. A Member of an Unfortunate Family of

Our unfortunate Empress has left for Wiesbaden, and the newspapers here simply record that undeniable fact, but as to the real condition of her health a silence as profound as that of the grave is maintained.

results of my investigations. They may be accepted as trustworthy.

The Empress is afflicted with the brain trouble that brought her cousin, King Louis of Bavaria, to his untimely end. Three years ago a celebrated physician of this city said of her:

"She is very ill of a malady from which there is no escape. She is a Wittlesbach." The man of science was right. In one hundred years there have been twenty-seven cases of mental alienation in this unfortunate family. At this very moment the King of Bavaria is mad, while several of his relatives have already showed signs of insanity. of insanity.

For the past fourteen years the Empress has been more or less affected. In 1880 her husband was made acquainted with the facts, as he insisted on knowing them at any cost. The first symptoms consisted in hallucinations and a mania for keeping in

For several years the patient could not be induced to spend a night in the imperial castle in this city, as she alleged that the shade of Maria Therese pursued her there.

The tragic death of Louis II of Bavaria seemed to increase the number of her hallucinations and to render them more persistent. The drowned monarch would appear to her to come out of his coffin and bring with him such a flood of water that the Empress, imagining herself in imminent danger, would cry out wildly:

"Help! help! I am drowning!"

These cries would always terminate with fainting fits. The next day she would recover her equanimity and resume her walks.

walks.

A visit to Corfu last year seemed to greatly benefit the afflicted lady. During her stay in the island she had but one attack, during which she declared that she wished to retire to a convent. This idea, however, soon passed from her diseased brain, and she then became infatuated with the works of Heine, going to Hamburg to see the poet's portrait. About this time she began to travel about incognito and without making the slightest preparations.

On her return to Vienna she declared that her son Rudolph had been lacking in respect to her, and refused to see him. When the news of his death arrived it was she who first informed the Emperor. she who first informed the Emperor.
The latter at first refused to believe

assuming that it was only one of his wife's halluciations. When the latter began to realize the dreadful truth she had to be confined in her private apartments, where she went about crying:
"I have killed my son."

Soon after the court removed to Pesth and the malady seemed to gain new strength.
The royal invalid refused to see her doctors,
and they were compelled to disguise themselves as priests in order to gain access to
her. She also refused to eat, and her hands

Then a season of calmness succeeded, and it was proposed to visit Ischl.

The patient declared she would not go if it were necessary to pass through "the cursed city of Vienna," as she termed the capital. At her request all the lights in the station were extinguished when the train passed, as she did not wish to be seen. At present it is said that more favorable symptoms have appeared, but as the disease is pronounced to be softening of the brain, it is probably useless to indulge in hopes for permanent relief. The poor Emperor is certainly to be pitied.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. William O'Brien, M. P., Obtains a Writ of

Libel Against Lord Salisbury. LONDON, May 14.-William O'Brien, M. P., has obtained a writ against Lord Salisbury on the charge of libel. In a speech at Walford the Premier accused Mr. O'Brien of advocating the murder and robbery of men taking farms from which the tenants had been evicted. It is for this speech that

the action is brought.

The solicitors of Lord Salisbury have accepted the libel writ obtained by Mr.
O'Brien. The trial will take place in Liver-

Difficult to Make a Case Against Boulanger. Paris, May 14 .- The Nineteenth Century, in an apparently inspired article, says that the senatorial court finds difficulty in framing a specific charge against General Boulanger. Some Senators propose that a nolle prosequi be entered in his case; others that he be tried at the assizes, and still others, that he be court-martialed. "It is believed," the paper says, "that the proceedings against General Boulanger will fail, and that the prosecution of M. Rochefort will be abandoned."

Alleged Attempt to Kill the Czar. LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch from Vienna gives an account of the attempt to take the life of the Czar, at Gatschina, last Friday. The story in circulation in Vienna is that the Czar was walking in the garden of the palace, when he was approached by an officer who fired a revolver at him, slightly wounding him in the forearm. The guards, near at hand, rushed forward to seize the man, but, before they could reach him, he placed the pistol to his temple and shot himself dead.

Object to an Atheist for Mayor.

London, May 14.—Herr Gnauth, a prominent councilor of Giessen and widely known as a leading atheist, has been elected Mayor of that city. The religious element have made a great outcry against his taking his seat, and it is doubtful whether the government will confirm his election. He was elected by his fellowcouncilors without a dissenting vote, and solely upon the ground of his administrative fitness.

Cable Notes.

American delegates have arrived at Berin to study the German river systems. Mr. Gladstone vesterday visited Cardinal Manning, with whom he conversed for an

The next secret consistory in Rome is fixed for May 24 and the public consistory An enormous land-slide has occurred at

Spiessback, Switzerland, destroying vilages, forests and cattle. Two Germans were nearly lynched at

a Zurich socialist meeting yesterday. They were suspected of being spies. They were arrested, but they will probably be liberated on condition that they leave the coun-

In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Dillwyn's motion in favor of the dis-estab-lishment of the church in Wales was rejected by a vote of 284 to 281. Most of the Unionists voted with the majority but Mr. Chamberlain voted with the minority. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington were ab-

Cronin Was Not in Toronto. NEW YORK, May 14.—The disappearance of Dr. Cronin from Chicago has greatly exercised the Irish Nationalists of this city. At the instance of several well-known Irishmen, Patrick McGarry, of Chicago, has been sent to Toronto to investigate the stories sent out from that city that the missing man had been seen there. To-day the following dispatch was received here by John Devoy:

TORONTO, Ont., May 14.—I have made a thorough investigation of the statement that Dr. Cronin was seen here, and find that there is not an atom of foundation for it. He has not been at the Rossin House, and could not be at any of the places mentioned without some of his num-erous friends seeing him. I will spare no effort to probe this thing to the bottom. PATRICK MCGARRY.

Mr. Devoy said Mr. Garry was a thoroughly reliable man, whose word would not be doubted by those who knew him.
McGarry has been telegraphed to, and
asked to find Long and Sharkey, the authors of the Toronto stories, and make
them show proofs of what they have written about the missing Doctor.

Singular Freak of Nature.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 14.-Margaret Hendrick, a colored woman, residing in the Garrettsburg precinct of this county, gave birth to twins, both of them girls, and one white and one colored. The white one is perfectly white, and the other an African of the deepest dye. The woman herself is a full-blooded negro, and these twins are one of the most wonderful freaks of nature on record.

Dinner to Minister Lincoln. Still the facts are accessible to the patient inquirer, and I proceed to give the was tendered an informal dinner at the

University Club, to-night, by his class-mates at Harvard, of the class of '62. The dinner was entirely informal, and there were no toasts. Joseph H. Choate presided. There were present among the twenty-eight guests Gen. F. C. Barlow, C. S. Fairchild, Col. John Hay, Judge Kılbreth and James C. Carter. Minister Lincoln sails on the City of Paris to-morrow.

WAGES FOR COAL MINING

The Brazil Dispute Not Yet Settled, but Indications Point to an Amicable Adjustment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 14.—The mining situation here is improving. Some of the older miners and citizens believe that the beginning of the end is near, and that work will shortly be resumed. This hope is based largely upon the past harmonious relations of operators and miners. The arbitration movement, the National Federated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers, originated among the miners and operators here. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Virginia afterwards joined, and in February last it was made the one great national order for the craft, by merging with the miners' assembly of the Knights of Labor into the Miners' National Progressive Union. The operators organized separately, but the two bodies met jointly and determined the yearly scale for five consecutive years. Each side yielded a little, and the best of good feeling prevailed. All differences between miners and operators came before the executive and operators came before the executive boards of the two bodies, according to the constitution of the association, now the Progressive Union, and were there settled. It is the testimony of President Penna that no difference ever came before that tribunal that was not amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. The compact, in spirit and even in form, yet exists, and operators and miners have confidence in each

One disgruntled miner, writing to a local Democratic paper, denounces the operators as "brutal and inhuman," and then fittingly closes urging all the miners to join the Knights of Labor. This is in direct contradiction to the prevailing better judgment of the miners, as expressed officially by President Penna, who says: "Our principles are to rise and fall with the markets, and this is the first downward step we have made in three years, and we hope that we may be able in the next year to regain what we

With the scale base 65 cents for bituminous and 80 for block coal, the "rise of the markets" enabled Indiana operators to pay 5 cents advance for summer, and 10 cents for winter for the past two years. Now "the fall of the markets" is on, and the operators ask for a corresponding decrease, and there is the rub. But the miners and operators are conferring together, and that means that the process that has been at work for five years past is still at work, and it will bring the usual satisfactory result. The miners will be disappointed over the scale fixed upon, but the operators have been disappointed for the past two years over the advances that were paid, and the miners know this. The miners further know that what they are facing now their craft in Ohio and are facing now their craft in Ohio and Pennsylvania faced two years ago, when the scale base in those States was fixed, respectively, at 60 and 69 cents. It was fixed, also, in a joint meeting of miners and operators, the same meeting that later refused to grant the Indiana operators a like reduction, although the same conditions existed. Ohio and Pennsylvania miners went to work at the reduction, not cheerfully, but contentedly, knowing that natural gas had modified the market for coal, and that sacrifice was required. Now Indiana is the battle-field, and the same good sense will prevail here that prevailed in the other

The fact that Indiana failed to get a reduction is not due to the groundlessness of their claim, but to the combination of Ohio and Pennsylvania operators and miners in a conspiracy to steal our markets. A meeting of the executive board of operators and the miners' committee was held here yesterday. The operators reaffirmed their position in refusing to arbitrate, because of the underbidding of Illinois operators the low rate for ding of Illinois operators, the low rate for mining in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and gas and oil fuels. Another conference was held to-day, resulting in refusal of arbitration.
The convention then adjourned sine die.
The central mine, operated by the Central Iron and Steel Company, is at work with fifty men, but none of the coal is shipped out of Brazil. Last summer's price is paid. pending the adjustment of a scale. Watson, Little & Co., enter an emphatic denial to the report that they had offered 85 cents to their forty-three or more miners in south mine No. 1. They join with the rest of the operators in demanding the reduction. The rumor that they would start up their mine by other workmen if their men failed to go to work is also denied by them. Like the rest of the operators, they are short of orders. The strike in Illinois offers an advantage to Indiana coals if work is resumed soon, though if Illinois operato get a 10 cent reduction they may yet hold the market they have won by underbidding. The miners of the State are affected by the scale, not simply those here—the fight

is not local by any means. Failure of a Steel-Works Strike. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The strike of the Allegheny Bessemer steel-works, at Duquesne, is practically a failure. The company have nearly enough non-union men to operate the plant in every depart-ment, and it is reported that the strikers are leaving town. The sheriff and about fifty deputies are still on duty, however, but no trouble is apprehended.

Compromised Their Differences. PITTSBURG, May 14.—The strike of the railroad coal miners of this district, which began two weeks ago, for a uniform yearly scale of 74 cents a ton, was settled this afternoon, at a conference of miners and operators, in this city. A compromise was made at 73 cents a ton. About seven thousand men will go back to work at once.

CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTIONS.

Republicans Elect a Majority of Delegates in North and South Dakota.

St. Paul, May 14.-The election in South Dekota to-day was for or against the Sioux Falls constitution, so-called, because it was four years ago adopted at that city. upon which the omnibus bill required another vote, and for the election of delegates to a convention at Sioux Falls, such convention to complete the work to be done before the presidential proclamation of Statehood. The vote to-day was light, but the majority in favor of the Constitution was overwhelmning, while the delegates elected to the convention have been two Republicans to one Democrat, that division having been agreed upon before the election.

In North Dakota delegates were elected to the constitutional convention, which will convene at Bismarck on the 4th of July. Here, as in South Dakota, the minorty party (Democratic) was given one-third of the delegates. This being true, there has been but little contest at the polls. The returns so far as received indicate that with a few exceptions the agreement as to the division of the various delegations will be strictly adhered to, and the minority will be given a hearing when the Constitution is being framed.

Will Be Close in Montana. HELENA, M. T., May 14.-Advices from many points in Montana indicate a close Mection for the constitutional convention. Neither party have more than five majority. Helena elects five Republicans and four

Obituary. CHICAGO, May 14.—Dr. Samuel Hirsch, a prominent leader of Jewish reform, and rabbi of Kenseth Israel congregation, of Philadelphia, died in this city, at 2 o'clock, at the house of his son, Rabbi Emil C. Hirsch, of Sinai congregation, this city. The deceased was seventy-four years of age, and had been in the ministry for fifty

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.—Charles Fasoldt, the well-known clock-maker, inventor and mechanical artist, died here last night, aged seventy years. He ruled microscopic lenses 200,000 lines to the inch.

TANNER NOT A SPOILSMAN

He Vigorously Denies Sacrificing Good Men to Make Room for Partisans.

Many of the Removals Were Made Necessary for Lack of Funds to Pay Salaries-He Has Little to Do with Appointments.

The President Names the Government Directors of the Pacific Railway.

Young Man Arouses the President's Sympathy in a Peculiar Plea-Marshal Jones Defends His Deputies in Oklahoma.

TANNER DEFENDS HIMSELF.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- "Every appoint-

He Denies Being a Political Spoilsman, as Charged by His Enemies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ment I make and every discharge I make is for reason," said Pension Commissioner Tanner to-day. He was talking about the charge that he was a political spoilsman, and was sacrificing good men in the service that partisan Republicans might be given places. The Commissioner continued: "Heavens and earth! I can almost count on the fingers of one hand the discharges I have made on account of the change of administration. For those fifty special examiners discharged, I haven't appointed a single one to take their places. get within the appropriation. to There is lots of work to do if we only had the money to pay them. I suppose a great many changes will be made in the medical boards throughout the country. The boys want it done, and have a right to have it done. That is to be expected. Changes are being made, and will be made, more or less, everywhere, but there is nothing unusual about that. It is always to be expected, but as to changes in the office, you see I can't do anything. All the clerks have to come from the Civil-service Commission. I can't appoint anyone, except those who pass the examination, to a clerk-

have the appointment of twelve chiefs of divisions, and some medical experts, and a lot of messengers and boys, and to these positions I can appoint whoever I choose; but they don't amount to auch; yet they go right on abusing me juthe same.
"Now, when I came here found three old soldiers, who were grats, at the head of divisions. Instepatting them cretary Noble out entirely, I went to and got him to have a special examination for these three men, as he has a right to, and I gave them positions—subordinate positions, of course—but better than nothing. They couldn't expect to retain their places as chiefs, and I gave them these positions for no other reason in the world than be-

ship. I have three or four names sent

me to select from, but I don't know anything about any of them. I

country. APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

discharges they abused me all over the

The President Names Directors of the Union Pacific Railway-Other Places Filled. WASHINGTON, May 14.-The President made the following appointments to-day: John F. Plummer, of New York city; George E. Leighton, of St. Louis; Jesse Spalding, of Chicago, and Rufus B. Bul-lock, of Atlanta, Ga., to be government di-rectors of the Union Pacific Railway Com-

Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska, to be a member of the Board of Registration and Election in the Territory of Utah,
Wm. H. Lyon, of New York, to be a
member of the Board of Indian Commis-

Bennett S. Gillespie, of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at O'Neill, Neb. Samuel C. Wright, of Nevada, to be superintendent of the mint of the United States at Carson City, Nev.

Changes in the Treasury Department.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- It is practically settled since the appointment of Judge Matthews as the First Comptroller, that the chances of John R. Thomas, of Illinois, succeeding Second Comptroller Butler are exceedingly slim; in fact, it was reported at the Treasury Department upon reliable authority, to-day, that Mr. Thomas has at last been provided for, but in a different place from that he sought. It is said that at the Cabinet meeting Secretary Windom discussed with his colleagues and the President the advisability of appointing Mr. Thomas to one of the auditorships, and inasmuch as Mr. Eickoff has already resigned, the vacancy created by his resignation will be filled at once by the appointment of Mr. Thomas. The position pays only \$3,600 a year, but the duties are not arduous; in fact, the Fifth Auditor's office is the easiest of the six.

It is said, in this connection, that Mr. L. W. Habercorn, correspondent here for several Western German newspapers, who was the German secretary of the national Re-publican committee, will also be offered an auditorship, and that another of these positions, namely, the First, is to be tendered to ex-Representative Lynch, of Mississippi. The latter is a colored man who ranks high

WHY HE WANTED OFFICE.

with his race.

A Nervous Young Man, with Matrimonial Intent, Elicits the President's Sympathy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Although this was Cabinet day, and there are not many visitors in Washington, President Harrison's private room was almost crowded full at noon. They began to pour in shortly after 10 o'clock, and kept up the inflow until the door-keeper announced that the President could not more than get through with those around him before the Cabinet would assemble. During the time the President was taking his visitors by rotation, receiving their verbal and written statements and sending them away more or less happy, he observed a bright-eyed, fair-haired young man, who kept moving nervously about in the crowd and pushing himself to the fore-ground. He ever and anon looked with great eagerness at the President, and was trying to catch his eye. Almost an hour elapsed after the President first discovered this young man, and the latter's nervousness and eagerness to get an audience began to wear upon the President's nerves.

Finally the visitor boldly walked out from the crowd. When the President was released he presented his card and began to address himself to the chief executive. He said: "Some time ago I made an application for an appointment. I want it awfully bad. I don't care for it myself, but the fact is, Mr. President," and here the young man blushed to the tips of his hair, "I am engaged to be married.
Unless I get this appointment the engagement won't stand. There, you have it, and now you know why I am so anxious." The President was taken aback, and, although amused for the instant, the statement went to his heart. He at first was a little out of patience, but the evident painfulness of the situation elicited his sympathy, and the card with the name of the office desired was laid in a prominent position upon the desk.

MARSHAL JONES'S DEPUTIES.

They Were Not Numerous, and Only a Few Took Up Homesteads in Oklahoma. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Attorney-general Miller has received a report from United